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Mongolia Report

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MONGOLIA REPORT

CONTENTS

CURRENT ISSUES

Selecte	d Press, Radio Commentaries: 16 May-14 June 1985	
	(MONTSAME, various dates)	1
	PRC Mideast Stance Condemned	1
	U.S. Asia-Pacific Policy	1
	Soviet Good-Will Hailed	2
	Bulgaria's Zhivkov Welcomed	3
	Pope Assassination Plot	3
	U.S. in Central America	4
	MPR-Bulgarian Ties	4
	United Nations Anniversary	2 3 3 4 4 5 6
	Liberation Movements' Role	6
	Gorbachev Report	7
	GOLDACHEA REPOLC	,
INTERNATIONAL	AFFAIRS	
MPR, Bu	lgarian Leaders Begin Talks 3 June	
	(MONTSAME, 3 Jun 85)	8
Afro-As	ian Body on Israel's 'Bloody Repression'	
	(MONTSAME, 10 Jun 85)	9
Laotian	Envoy Condemns Thai Border Violations	
	(MONTSAME, 13 Jun 85)	10
Briefs		
	Trade Union Meeting	11
	Romanian Ambassador	11
	New SFRY President Greeted	11
	Incoming Soviet Ambassador	11
	Bulgarian Party Group	11

		Women Honored	12
		Polish Economic Delegation	12
		Bulgarian Envoy Presents Award	12
		SFRY Official to Visit	12
		Danish CP Chairman Arrives	12
		British Queen Greeted	12
		New Soviet Envoy	
NATIONAL	L AFFA	IRS	
1	Reports	ige of Mongolian Women's Congress	
	сротс	(MONTSAME, various dates)	13
		(HOMIDALE, Validus dates)	13
		Batmonh Addresses Congress Message to MPRP	
		1	
1	MPRP Re	esolution on Bulgarian's Official's Visit	
		(MONTSAME, 10 Jun 85)	15
1	Briefs		
		Ministerial Appointment	16
MILITARY	AFFA]	IRS	
,	Briefs	Condat Delegation	17
		Soviet Delegation	17
		Air Force Personnel Awards	17
		Warsaw Treaty Meeting	17
AGRICUL	TURE		
1	Mongoli	an, Bulgarian Agricultural Cooperation	
		(MONTSAME, 4 Jun 85)	18
1	Briefs		
		Grain Crop Sowing	19
		Livestock Breeding	19
CONSTRUC	CTION		
1	Briefs		
		Construction Work Progress	20
FOREIGN	TRADE	AND ECONOMIC RELATIONS	
	Jagbara	1 Awards USSR Construction Trust Workers	
		(MONTSAME, 10 Jun 85)	21
1	Briefs		
		CEMA Metallurgy Commission	22
		Mongolian-Bulgarian Economic Pact	22

Confere	ence of Literary Workers Held (MONTSAME, 21 May 85)	23
Report	on Socialist Construction (MONTSAME, 13 Jun 85)	24
Reporta	age of Vietnamese Culture Days (MONTSAME, various dates)	25
	Culture Days Inaugurated	25
	Culture Days Open	26
	SRV Achievements	20
	Culture Days Close	26
Briefs		
	New Construction	28
	Symphonic Orchestra to USSR	28

SELECTED PRESS, RADIO COMMENTARIES: 16 MAY-14 JUNE 1985

PRC Mideast Stance Condemned

OW162323 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1703 GMT 16 May 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 16 May (MONTSAME) -- The Mongolian radio commentator writes:

At present, when the need for constructive decisions in the Middle East is pressing as never before, attempts are being made to revive suffering failure Camp David "peace" process and different sort of separatist models of the Middle East settlement [sentence as received]. The signing of Jordanian-Palestinian agreement in February this year at Amman was, in effect, the last move towards reviving the agreements of surrender on the pattern of Camp David.

The Amman agreements were strongly condemned by the progressive Arab world as being contradictory to the vital interests of Middle East settlement. And at the same time, in the political circles of those countries where they advocate in words the just solution of the Middle East problem, but in practice pursue a policy hostile to the people of Arab countries, the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement and the follow-up initiative of Egyptian President Husni Mubarak concerning its realization were taken positively. This applies, first of all, to the United States and some of its NATO allies and pro-imperialist regimes of a number of Arab countries. The Chinese leadership has taken similar stand on this issue.

In the course of talks that have taken place recently in Beijing with the joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, play into the hands of Washington in its Middle East strategy, to push the Arab peoples to the way of surrendering and collaboration.

U.S. Asia-Pacific Policy

OW240031 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1658 GMT 23 May 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 23 May (MONTSAME) -- The organ of the MPRP CC UNEN has sharply criticized the U.S. policy in the Far East and the Pacific region.

This region, the daily notes, occupies an especial place in Pentagon's strategic plans. Having declared considerable parts of Asian and the Pacific region a sphere of its "vital interests," Washington constantly builds up its military

presence there, creates nuclear arsenals in a number of countries. At present, the second biggest U.S. military grouping has been deployed there. Some \$40 billion are being spent annually for its maintenance and increase. It threatens peace and security of the peoples of Asia and the Pacific. In the face of the reckless arms race and U.S. war preparations it is necessary to pool efforts of all peaceloving forces of the world in the struggle against war threat, and turn the region into a zone of peace and stability. The Soviet Union and the other socialist countries have set forth a number of important constructive initiatives aimed at preserving peace, securing safe future of mankind, strengthening trust among Asian states, developing mutually-beneficial cooperation. It is a real way widely supported by all progressive forces of the world, the daily underlines.

Soviet Good-Will Hailed

OW310135 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1711 GMT 30 May 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 30 May (MONTSAME)--A MONTSAME political observer writes: The second round of Soviet-American talks on nuclear and space armaments starts today in Geneva.

As is known, the Geneva talks were initiated by the Soviet Union and deal with a series of problems concerning the curbing of the arms race in outer space, reduction of strategic nuclear and medium-range nuclear weapons in Europe, and all these issues are to be treated in their interrelationship.

The outcomes of the first round of the talks cannot be regarded as satisfactory. Washington refuses to discuss the question of preventing the arms race in outer space, thus violating the agreements reached in January on the interrelationship of these three aspects. The U.S. administration intends to continue under all circumstances its programme of "star wars," i.e., the programme of manufacturing space strike weapons. Senator B. Goldwater vividly depicted the goal of militarizing outer space by stating: "He, who controls (?space rules) the world." The United States is not also going to reduce its nuclear arsenals. The realization of the programmes of their increase and perfection is in full swing, and as high-ranking officials of the Reagan administration say openly, these programmes will be continued (?at) a minimum to the end of this century.

The major peace initiatives of the Soviet Union have promoted the creation of a favourable atmosphere to reach constructive results at the talks. The Soviet Union has unilaterally introduced a moratorium on the deployment of its medium-range missiles in Europe and suspended other retaliatory measures. This is regarded by the world public as a sincere desire of the USSR to promote the success of the Soviet-American talks and as a practical step in the interests of easing the tension in the world [words indistinct] the White House would to belittle the huge political importance of these new Soviet initiatives calling them "a propaganda step," the proposals of the Soviet Union have already exerted (?and continue to) exert ever-growing (?influence on) the international situation in general as well as on the process of the Soviet-American talks, the commentary points out.

Bulgaria's Zhivkov Welcomed

OW022338 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1709 GMT 31 May 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 31 May (MONTSAME)—The forthcoming official visit of friendship by the party and state delegation of the People's Republic of Bulgaria led by General Secretary of the CPB CC, Chairman of the PRB State Council Todor Zhivkov to the Mongolian People's Republic would be most important event in the life of the Mongolian and Bulgarian peoples. And it would undoubtedly open a new page in the annals of traditional friendship and fruitful cooperation of our parties, countries and peoples, Minister of Agriculture of the MPR, Chairman of the Mongolian—Bulgarian Friendship Society S. Sodnomdorj said in an interview with a MONTSAME correspondent.

The bilateral and multi-lateral cooperation between the MPR and the PRB within the framework of the CEMA (Council for Mutual Economic Assistance) embraces various spheres of national economy and culture, the minister noted. For example, the cooperation between our countries in the field of agriculture is aimed at setting up and developing pig-breeding and fruit-growing farms, at building hothouses and growing fruit and berry plantations. Bulgaria also helped in building a number of brickworks which promote at large the strengthening of the material foundations of the rural building construction in Mongolia.

One of the fields of the fruitful Mongolian-Bulgarian cooperation is the light and food industry. The articles turned out by the Darhan sheep-skin coat factory named after G. Dimitrov, built with Bulgarian assistance, enjoy high demand in the markets of the socialist countries. The Choybalsan meat-packing factory—a fruit of Mongolian-Bulgarian friendship—is of great significance in providing the population with foodstuffs and ensuring exports of the country. Broader prospects of cooperation are seen in the field of geology and mining industry. As an example we can cite the joint mining venture "Mongolbulgarmetall" which has been functioning successfully for several years. A new programme of economic, scientific and technical cooperation between the two countries up to the year 2008, which is being elaborated now, will raise relations between the two fraternal countries on to a new level, S Sodnomdorj said in conclusion.

Pope Assassination Plot

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English [no time given] 31 May 85

[Text] Ulan Bator, 31 May (MONTSAME) -- While investigating [the] 1981 assassination plot against Pope John Paul II, the Italian judicial authorities have "revealed" a certain "Bulgarian trace." This resulted in a frame-up of the innocent Bulgarian citizen Sergei Antonov, the national daily UNEN writes.

The further the "Antonov's case" [word indistinct] the more obvious becomes the trace. But this is the trace of the special services of NATO, the daily stresses. Fifty years ago while trying to charge the communists with setting fire to Reichstag the fascists had exposed their own selves. Today the NATO aggressive circles—the masterminds of the attempt on the life of the head of the Catholic Church—try to misled the investigation. And, as always, [word indistinct] themselves in a complete mess. The long four years have passed since May 1981 when the Turkish neo-fascist shot at the Pope and they are still failing to produce any evidence [words indistinct] Sergei Antonov's guilt that would be worth being reconsidered, the commentary underscores.

U.S. in Central America

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English [no time given] 6 Jun 85

[Text] Ulan Bator, 6 Jun (MONTSAME)--Of late the Reagan administration has been resorting to various tricks in order to increase U.S. military presence in Central America and looking for a pretext to intrude into Nicaragua, the national daily UNEN writes. Trying to blame Nicaragua for the situation arisen there, the high-ranking officials of the U.S. administration are spreading rumours as if Nicaragua's armed forces threaten the security of the United States, the daily notes.

No one will believe that such a tiny state like Nicaragua could jeopardize the security of one of the most powerful countries in the world. The hard fact is that the United States cannot reconcile itself with positive changes taking place in Central America and with the unwillingness of the peoples of that region to be supervised or ruled by the United States, the paper underlines.

MPR-Bulgarian Ties

OW070239 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1740 GMT 6 Jun 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 6 Jun (MONTSAME) -- MONTSAME commentator S. Bayar writes specifically:

The visit of the party and state delegation of the PRB [People's Republic of Bulgaria] headed by party General Secretary and President of Bulgaria Todor Zhivkov to the MPR has ended here.

The visit and bilateral talks have been marked by the atmosphere of fraternal friendship, complete mutual understanding and unanimity.

One and a half month ago the 35th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Mongolia and Bulgaria was marked. But the friendship ties, which link the Mongolian and Bulgarian peoples together and which are based on the principles of class alliance, unity and internationalism, have more than half a century-long history. The outstanding sons of the Bulgarian people—George Dimitrov and Vasil Kolarov—together with the Mongolian revolutionaries had laid the solid foundations of the two countries' friendship, internationalist alliance and all—round cooperation.

The party and state leader Jambyn Batmonh said yesterday that "we are building the edifice of Mongol-Bulgarian friendship on strong foundations, that is on the common vital goals and interests of our people, the consistent Marxist-Leninist course of the MPRP and the BCP [Bulgarian Communist Party], our common alliance with the great Soviet Union and the other countries of socialist community."

The Mongol-Bulgarian friendship and cooperation, and the assistance, support being rendered to our country by Bulgaria are of paramount importance for solving the tasks of socialist construction in the MPR. The industrial and farm projects built with Bulgarian aid considerably promote the growth of production, expansoin of the country's export possibilities and rise in the well-being of the Mongolian people.

In the course of the talks between the Mongolian and Bulgarian party and state delegations, the two sides have expressed interest in expanding and deepening political, economic, cultural, scientific and technical cooperation and in developing further contacts between party, state, public and economic organisations of the two countries.

In conformity with the signed documents, the MPR and the PRB will continue, in particular, to work jointly in geological prospecting for studying and developing Mongolian mineral resources within the framework of the joint mining venture "Mongol-Bulgar-metal," and also in agriculture, light and food industry and industry of building materials. Consecutive measures will be taken to expand and modernize the industrial enterprises built in Mongolia with the technical and economic assistance of Bulgaria, perfect the technology and techniques and improve production quality thereof. The long-term cooperation programme envisages measures to further expand the bilateral trade turnover and improve its structure, to develop cooperation in the sphere of science and technology as well as in training skilled Mongolian personnel.

Thus, the Mongol-Bulgarian cooperation will be further upgraded in the vital interest of the two countries, the commentary notes.

United Nations Anniversary

OW100147 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1700 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 8 Jun (MONTSAME)—This 40th year of the great victory over Hitler Fascism and Japanese militarism, sees also the 40th anniversary of founding of the United Nations Organization, being observed throughout the world. The victory exerted huge influence on the entire course of the world revolutionary process, led to the formation of world socialist system and the collapse of colonial system of imperialism. The emergence of the United Nations Organization—an important international organization—took place at the time when the Soviet people and all progressive forces having won in World War II, were fully determined to prevent another global war, the Mongolian national daily UNEN writes.

The UN Charter juridically declared aggressive wars as illegal, bound the UN member-states not to use force in international relations, and proclaimed the principle of peaceful coexistence of the states with differing social systems as a norm of international relations. It should be noted that many essentially important articles concerning problems of ensuring universal peace and security were incorporated in the charter as a result of tremendous efforts of the Soviet Union, the daily underscores.

At present, the United Nations organization has become an authoritative international body comprehending almost all countries of the world. Its main purpose is "to save the present and succeeding generations from the scourge of war." It has become especially urgent in the present-day international situation aggravated due to the aggressive course pursued by international imperialism and reaction with the U.S. administration at the head.

Being a full-fledged member of the UNO, the Mongolian People's Republic is working together with the Soviet Union and the other socialist community countries for the positive solution of key problems of the contemporaneity including the halt of the arms race, taking of effective measures in the field of disarmament, prevention of nuclear war threats. Our country fully supports the idea that the UN will become an effective instrument of peace and security of nations, the UNEN underlines.

Liberation Movements' Role

OW110017 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1723 GMT 10 Jun 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 10 Jun (MONTSAME)—On 2 September 1945, militarist Japan signed the act of unconditional surrender. Thus, World War II ended. The great victory over Hitler fascism and Japanese militarism, the 40th anniversary [words indistinct] being widely marked [words indistinct] for strengthening the positions of the world socialist system, the growth of the national-liberation movement in Asia and for establishing lasting peace in the Far East, correspondent—member of the MPR Academy of Sciences B. Lhamsuren writes in the national daily UNEN.

Mongolian and Soviet troops defeated by joint efforts the million-strong Kwantung army at the final stage of World War II. The liberation of northeast party of China in the long run has resulted in the victory of the People's revolution in that country and the proclamation of the People's Republic of China. The Soviet army liberated Korea in August 1945, and favourable conditions were created for the victory of the many-years' struggle of the Korean people against Japanese colonizers and for establishing the people's democratic system in the northern part of Korea, the article stresses.

The collapse of militarist Japan and the general weakening of colonial powers' positions changed the correlation of forces in the Asian continent and speeded up the liberation process in southeast and other parts of Asia. The August Revolution had won in Vietnam and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam was proclaimed. In the fierce fight against Japan the peoples of Burma, Indonesia, India and the Philippines gained national independence.

Positive changes in Asia gave rise to a furious opposition on the part of imperialist reactionary forces, first of all the American imperialism, which started pursuing the notorious policy of "containing and rolling back communism." Sinister manifestations of this policy were the armed aggressions against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. In the years since World War II, more than 40 wars and large-scale armed conflicts took place in Asia through the fault of imperialist and internal reactionary forces, the author notes.

The peoples of newly liberated Asian countries succeeded in safeguarding their freedom and independence, repulsing aggressive encroachments and diktat of international imperialism owing to a large extent to all-round assistance of the Soviet Union and the other socialist community countries and to the solidarity and internationalist support of all progressive and democratic forces of the world.

Pursuing active peaceloving foreign policy, the fraternal socialist countries consistently support national-liberation struggle of the peoples and give a decisive rebuff to aggressive intrigues of imperialism. This policy assumes special importance in the present-day conditions when imperialist and reactionary forces are trying to suppress national-liberation movement under the pretext of fighting "terrorism."

Concerted efforts of the forces of socialism and national-liberation movement and their unity and cohesion are an objective historical necessity that meets the interests of social progress of nations, B. Lhamsuren underscores.

Gorbachev Report

OW151321 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1615 CMT 14 Jun 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 14 Jun (MONTSAME)—In his report at the recent conference on issues of scientific-technical progress, Comrade Mikhail Gorbachev focused attention on the fundamental trends in the search for and utilization of internal resources for speeding up scientific-technical progress and efficient work in all the areas of production, noted a Mongolian radio commentator.

The need to speed up the socioeconomic development of the Soviet country is called for also by external considerations. This is related to the fact that, in the face of imperialist aggression, the United States is compelled to think about its security and the security of its friends, and to make necessary investments in defense. The Soviet Union has repeatedly announced that it will not tolerate military superiority over it. It is precisely the military-strategic equilibrium that is now a guarantee of peace and security in the world. Therefore, speeding up the development of the Soviet Union is acquiring a political, economic, and social significance, notes the commentator.

MPR, BULGARIAN LEADERS BEGIN TALKS 3 JUNE

OWO40251 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1731 GMT 3 Jun 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 3 Jun (OANA-MONTSAME)—Today talks have started at the MPR Government House between the party and state delegation of the MPR led by J. Batmonh and the party and state delegation of the PRB [People's Republic of Bulgaria] led by T. Zhivkov.

The Mongolian side is represented by D. Sodnom, MPRP Central Committee Politbureau member and prime minister, MPRP Central Committee Politbureau members and secretaries D. Gombojab and D. Molomjamts; M. Peljee, chairman of the Mongolian part of the MPR-PRB Intergovernmental Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation; L. Rinchin, MPRP CC department head; C. Tseren, president of the MPR Academy of Sciences; D. Yondon, MPR first deputy foreign minister; and L. Damdinjab, MPR ambassador to the PRB.

The Bulgarian side includes C. Aleksandrov, BCP CC [Bulgarian Communist Party Central Committee] Politbureau member, first deputy chairman of the PRB Council of Ministers; D. Stanishev, BCP CC secretary; G. Karamanev, deputy prime minister, minister for consumer goods production and marketing; A. Balevski, president of the PRB Academy of Sciences; L. Popov, PRB deputy foreign minister; S. Kravchanov and G. Goranov, T. Zhivkov's advisers; K. Evtimov, PRB ambassador to the MPR.

The talks are being held in a friendly and cordial atmosphere.

AFRO-ASIAN BODY ON ISRAEL'S 'BLOODY REPRESSIONS'

OW102337 Ulaanbantar MONTSAME in English 1720 GMT 10 Jun 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 10 Jun (MONTSAME)—The new bloody repressions by Israeli Zionists and their accomplices against the Arab population in the occupied territory of south Lebanon give rise to deep indignation and protests on the part of the world public, including the Mongolian people, the statement of the Mongolian Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee (MAASC) points out.

Hundreds of innocent citizens have been killed during massive artillery shellings of Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut suburbs. Recent developments in Lebanon are the direct consequence of another conspiracy of imperialism and Zionism aimed at dividing Lebanon. These new criminal actions of the Israeli military intensify the tense situation in that region, the document says.

The statement expresses full support to the just struggle by patriots and all progressive forces of Lebanon for freedom, independence and territorial integrity of their homeland.

LAOTIAN ENVOY CONDEMNS THAI BORDER VIOLATIONS

OW132305 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1712 GMT 13 Jun 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 13 Jun (MONTSAME)—On 12 June, a press conference on the problems of bilateral relations between Laos and Thailand was held at the embassy of the Lao People's Democratic Republic in the MPR.

Addressing Mongolian and foreign journalists charge d'affaires Amphon Ahiphakphommachan noted that the occupation of a number of Lao settlements by Thai troops was gross violation of Laos' sovereignty, territorial integrity and the norms of international relations. The continued provocative actions by Thailand on the border with Laos tell of the Thai authorities' aggressive position.

A reasonable mutually-acceptable way of peaceful settlement of bilateral problems has been once again set forth in the new LPDR initiative. The Lao Government has proposed [words indistinct] hold direct negotiations [words indistinct] level, the speaker underlined.

BRIEFS

TRADE UNION MEETING—Ulan Bator, 15 May (MONTSAME)—A meeting of solidarity was held at the locomotive depot of Ulan Bator Railway, attended by delegates to the International T. U. Meeting "Trade Unions for Peace and Cooperation in Asia and Oceania." Mongolian trade unions are advocating the pooling of efforts by trade union organizations of all countries for peace, disarmament, democracy and social progress, chairman of Trade Union Organization of Mongolian Railway Workers L. Chuluunbat said in his address. Speaking at the meeting, representatives of trade union organizations of various countries called for the cohesion of trade unions in the struggle for durable peace. [Text] [Ulan Bator MONTSAME in English [no time given] 15 May 85]

ROMANIAN AMBASSADOR--Ulaanbaatar, 16 May (MONTSAME)--T. Namsray, member of the Politburo and secretary of the MPRP Central Committee, today received N. Hurbean, ambassador of the Socialist Republic of Romania to the MPR. A friendly and cordial talk took place. [Excerpt] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1345 GMT 16 May 85]

NEW SFRY PRESIDENT GREETED—Ulaanbaatar, 18 May (MONTSAME)—J. Batmonh, chairman of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium, has sent a congratulatory telegram to Radovan Vlajkovic, president of the State Presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, on the occasion of his election to that post. The telegram expresses wishes of good health and great success in activities in the name of the further development and prosperity of socialist Yugoslavia, and the strengthening of peace and security of peoples. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1911 GPT 18 May 85]

INCOMING SOVIET AMBASSADOR--Ulaanbaatar, 21 May (MONTSAME)--P. Damdin, secretary of the MPRP Central Committee, today received K. Ye. Fomichenko, USSR ambassador to the MPR, in connection with the presentation of his credentials, and had a warm and cordial talk with him. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1402 GMT 21 May 85]

BULGARIAN PARTY GROUP--Ulaanbaatar, 23 May (MONTSAME)--A party and state delegation of the People's Republic of Bulgaria led by General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Chairman of the PRB State Council Todor Zhivkov will pay an official visit of friendship to the Mongolian People's Republic at the invitation of the MPRP Central Committee and the Presidium of the MPRP Great People's Hural. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1656 GMT 23 May 85]

WOMEN HONORED--Ulaanbaatar, 23 May (MONTSAME)--Party General Secretary and President J. Batmonh and Prime Minister D. Sodnom and other Mongolian leaders visited an exhibition "Women of Socialist Mongolia" inaugurated here in honour of the 5th Congress of Mongolian Women. The exhibits on display tell about the party traversed by the Mongolian Women's Organisation set up in 1924, the role and status of Mongolian women in our society. They also tell about the activities of the Mongolian Women's Committee in an international arena and about the struggle of Mongolian women for peace and security. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1705 GMT 23 May 85]

POLISH ECONOMIC DELEGATION--Ulaanbaatar, 24 May (MONTSAME)---A Polish delegation headed by N. Gorywoda, deputy chairman of the Polish People's Republic [PPR] Council of Ministers and chairman of the Planning Commission of the PPR Council of Ministers, left here for home today. The delegation took part in a meeting for coordinating the national economic plans of the MPR and the PPR for 1986-1990. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1341 GMT 24 May 85]

BULGARIAN ENVOY PRESENTS AWARD--Ulaanbaatar, 30 May (MONTSAME)--Ambassador of the People's Republic of Bulgaria [PRB] to the Mongolian People's Republic presented the medal "The 40th Anniversary of Socialist Bulgaria" to party General Secretary and President J. Batmonh and Politbureau Member of the MPRP CC, Prime Minister D. Sodonom on 29 May in [words indistinct]. The Mongolian leaders were awarded this medal by the State Council of the PRB for their services in the cause of strengthening fraternal friendship and cooperation between the two countries. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1718 GMT 30 May 85]

SFRY OFFICIAL TO VISIT--Ulaanbaatar, 10 Jun (MONTSAME)--Branko Mikulic, member of the SFRY State Presidency, will visit the MPR in the second half of June this year at the invitation of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1835 GMT 10 Jun 85]

DANISH CP CHAIRMAN ARRIVES--Ulaanbaatar, 11 Jun (MONTSAME)--Jorgen Jensen, chairman of the Communist Party of Denmark, arrived here today for rest in the MPR at the invitation of the MPRP Central Committee. T. Namsray, member of the Politburo and secretary of the MPRP Central Committee, and other officials met Comrade Jorgen Jensen at the Bayant Uhaa Airport. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1349 GMT 11 Jun 85]

BRITISH QUEEN GREETED--Ulaanbaatar, 14 Jun (MONTSAME)--J. Batmonh, chairman of MPR People's Great Hural Presidium has sent a message of congratulations to the head of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Queen Elizabeth II, on the occasion of her birthday. Ulaanbaatar, 14 Jun (MONTSAME)--The envoy extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the MPR, Allan J.R. Butler, held a reception today in connection with the birthday of Queen Elizabeth II. The reception was attended by D. Tsebegmid, deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers and other officials. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1842 GMT 14 Jun 85]

NEW SOVIET ENVOY--Ulaanbaatar, 14 Jun (MONTSAME)--T. Balhaajab, secretary of the MPRP Central Committee today received USSR Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to MPR K. Ye. Fomichenko in connection with presenting his credentials, and had a warm and cordial talk with him. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1910 GMT 14 Jun 85 OW]

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

REPORTAGE OF MONGOLIAN WOMEN'S CONGRESS

Batmonh Addresses Congress

OW240051 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1333 GMT 23 May 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 23 May (MONTSAME) -- The Fifth Congress of Mongolian Women began its work here today. More than 700 delegates are taking part, as well as representatives of women's organizations from 19 countries.

The MPRP Central Committee sent a greeting to the Fifth Congress of Mongolian Women, which was read out by J. Batmonh, general secretary of the MPRP Central Committee and chairman of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium.

L. Pagmadulam, chairman of the Mongolian Women's Committee, delivered a report at the Fifth Congress of Mongolian Women "Activities and Further Tasks of the Women's Organization in Maintaining the Socialist Way of Life."

Message to MPRP

OW270004 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1721 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 24 May (MONTSAME)—The participants in the 5th Congress of Mongolian Women have sent today to the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party a message of gratitude.

The full text of the message is as follows:

We, the delegates to the 5th Congress of Mongolian Women, have received with the feeling of respect and profound gratitude the message of greetings of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party to this Congress. Every provision of this important party document—a programme of action for women's organisations of all levels—inspires us to gain further accomplishments in our work.

We, working women, are deeply thankful for the constant attention and care the party and government take to improve the well-being and cultural standards of women, mothers.

The 5th Congress of Mongolian Women has summed up the work of women's organizations on asserting socialist mode of life in all spheres of social life and has formulated their further tasks. The congress has concentrated its attention on raising the responsibility of the women's organization for the implementation of the multi-farious measures of the party and government aimed at perfecting the scientific basis of cultural and educational work conducted among women, at protecting the health of women, mother and child, at improving women's working and living conditions.

The course of the congress has demonstrated once again that working women of Mongolia, rallying closely around the par y, consistently support the party and state policy.

We, the delegates to the 5th Congress of Mongolian Women, state to the party our resolve to creatively implement the tasks set forth in the MPRP CC message of greetings and by the congress to successfully fulfill the five-year plan for cultural development, to be in the lead of the nationwide socialist emulation in anticipation of the 19th MPRP Congress, achieving more and more labour successes.

We solemnly pledge to our party and government to mobilize all our efforts for realizing the large-scale tasks advanced for developing agriculture and improving the population's food supply.

Viewing it as our sacred duty to render assistance to parents in bringing up our succeeding generation—children healthy well-round personalities and citizens with high communist morality and internationalist outlook—we, staff workers and activists of the Mongolian Women's Organization, shall mobilize our knowledge and talents to fulfill it.

We shall learn, further from the rich experience of the women's organisations of the Soviet Union and the other socialist community countries in perfecting the methods of work of women's organisations, in improving the forms of cooperation with other primary organisations and in studying and applying advanced experience.

It is becoming a lofty task for us, staff workers and activists of the women's organisation, to conduct efficient and wide-ranging work on promoting women's exemplary role in protecting and augmenting socialist property, in maintaining high labour discipline.

We, Mongolian women and mothers together with all world progressie [as received] shall further fight resolutely for peace, against nuclear war threat and the arms race, perform with flying colours the duties of a WIDF [Women's International Democratic Federation] member and render all-round support to the just struggle of all women and mothers of the world.

True to the cause of our party, we, the working women of social'st Mongolia, state to the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party our firm determination to devote all our efforts to the development and prosperity of our motherland.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

MPRP RESOLUTION ON BULGARIAN'S OFFICIAL'S VISIT

OW102333 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1716 GMT 10 Jun 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 10 Jun (MONTSAME)—A resolution of the MPRP Central Committee has been published here on the outcome of the official visit of friendship by the party and state delegation of the PRB [People's Republic of Bulgaria] led by Bulgarian party General Secretary and President Todor Zhivkov to the MPR.

The resolution notes in particular that the talks and discussions held between the party and state delegations of the two countries, and the "long-term programme for the development and deepening of economic, scientific and technical cooperation between the MPR and the PRB" signed during the visit have opened broader prospects in the relations of [word indistinct] and all-round close cooperation between the two parties, countries and peoples.

Assessing the visit by the Bulgarian delegatio as a valuable contribution to the development of cooperation of socialist community countries and the consolidation of their unity and cohesion, the MPRP CC Politbureau has decided to work out and realize concrete measures aimed at further expansion and deepening of the close cooperation between the MPRP and the CPB [Communist Party of Bulgaria] and to take consistent measures to implement the long-term programme of economic, scientific and technical cooperation between Mongolia and Bulgaria.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

MINISTERIAL APPOINTMENT--Ulaanbaatar, 14 Jun (MONTSAME)--Decrees of the People's Great Hural Presidium concerning the appointment of (Dzunduiyn Janjaadorja), as MPR minister of water management, and the release of Babuudorjiyn Bars from the duties of water management minister owing to his state of health, have been published here today. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1218 GMT 14 Jun 85]

MILITARY AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

SOVIET DELEGATION—Ulaanbaatar, 24 May (MONTSAME)—[Words indistinct] a Soviet military delegation headed by Lieutenant General of Aviation S. G. Ivanov arrived in Ulaanbaatar. The delegation will take part in celebrations on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of MPR aviation. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1342 GMT 24 May 85]

AIR FORCE PERSONNEL AWARDS—Ulaanbaatar, 24 May (MONTSAME)—N. Jagbaral, candidate member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and deputy chairman of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium, today presented MPR Orders and medals to a group of employees and workers of the MPR Air Forces. They were decorated by a decree of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium for their many years of fruitful labor and in connection with the 60th anniversary of the MPR Air Forces. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1343 GMT 24 May 85]

WARSAW TREATY MEETING—Ulan Bator, 15 May (MONTSAME)—On the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the Warsaw Treaty Organization, a reception was held here. It was hosted by ambassadors of Warsaw Treaty member-countries in Mongolia. Speeches were exchanged between MPRP Central Committee Politbureau member, secretary of the Central Committee D. Gombojay and ambassador of Bulgaria to Mongolia K. Evtimov. The speakers underlined that the entire activity of the defensive organization of socialist countries of Europe, based on the principles of equality and mutual assistance is fully aimed at upholding the revolutionary gains of the peoples of socialist countries, at safeguarding peace in Europe and throughout the world. [Text] [Ulan Bator MONTSAME in English [no time given] 15 May 85]

AGRICULTUKE

MONGOLIAN, BULGARIAN AGRICULTURAL COOPERATION

Ulan Bator MONTSAME in English [no time given] 4 Jun 85

[Text] Ulan Bator, 4 Jun (MONTAME)—The Sharyn-Gol Fruit and Vegetable Growing Farm (Central Mongolia), named after V. Kolarov is another example of the internationalist cooperation of the Mongolian and Bulgarian peoples. The farm, set up over 15 years ago with the Bulgarian aid, is one of the largest of its kind. The internationalist collective of the farm has fulfilled the targets of the current five-year plan [1981-1985] in 1984, that is a year ahead of schedule.

The construction of a factory for producing canned fruits and vegetables has started at the farm as was decided by the Intergovernmental Mongolian-Bulgarian Commission on Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation. The factory will go into operation this year and its annual capacity will be 3,240 tons of finished products.

Director of the Sharyn-Gol State Farm Ch. Baldorj told a MONTSAME correspondent that the factory when commissioned will make the state farm into a modern high-profit agro-industrial complex.

Bulgarian experts working at the state farm help greatly in training skilled workers. Many of the young Mongolians working at the farm, have been trained at educational establishments in Bulgaria and others have undergone in-service training courses in the fraternal country.

Our internationalist collective warmly welcomes the official visit of friendship by the PRB party and state delegation led by T. Zhivkov, to the MPR. This visit will become an important landmark in the annals of Mongolian-Bulgarian friendship and cooperation, farmer-record holder of the MPR B. Nanjid said to a MONTSAME correspondent.

In honour of the distinguished Bulgarian guests, our collective has taken heightened labour pledges—to supply to the state more than 4,000 tonnes of potatoes and vegetables above and over plan this year, she said.

AGRICULTURE

BRIEFS

GRAIN CROP SOWING--Ulan Bator, 18 May (MONTSAME) -- Mechanisers of agriculture in Mongolia are completing grain crop sowing. Altogether it took 97 hours in seeding the areas of 11,500 hectares at the newly set up grain growing state farm "Hurh," Hentei Aimak [Province]. The neighbouring state farms "Undurhan," and "Chandgan" have also managed to do the job within short possible seeding period. Famrers of the Bulgan Aimak are not lagging behind from their friends in the Hentei Aimak. They have sown in 56,000 hectares of areas out of 70,000 hectares. Many farms of the Aimak, including "Enkhetolgoi" state farm, have already completed their sowing work. [Text] [Ulan Bator MONTSAME in English [no time given] 18 May 85]

LIVESTOCK BREEDING—Ulaanbaatar, 27 May (MONTSAME)—Mongolian livestock breeders are conducting a campaign to raise all young livestock. The MPR Central Statistical Administration reports that more than 76 percent of the total dam [as printed] population have now produced their young. To date almost 8 million head of young livestock are being raised. The rural workers are planning to raise no less than 9.2 million head of young livestock this year. The workers of the Hobd, Bayan—Olgiy, Ubs, Suhbaatar, Dornod, and Gobi—Altay Aymags are at the vanguard of the shock labor watch of livestock breeders. Field workers are completing spring sowing with shock labor drive. More than 600,000 hectares have now been planted with grains. The collectives of state farms and fodder farms in the central and western regions of the country have completed sowing. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1348 GMT 27 May 85]

CONSTRUCTION

BRIEFS

CONSTRUCTION WORK PROGRESS—Ulaanbaatar, 11 Jun (MONTSAME)—An MPR Central Statistical Bureau report on the progress of construction work was published here today. The country's construction organizations fulfilled the plan of commissioning projects for the first 5 months of 1985 by 102 percent. The volume of construction and installation fulfilled over this period exceeds the same indicators of last year by 15 percent, the Central Statistical Bureau reports. In 1985—the concluding year of the 7th 5-Year Plan period—three—fourths of capital investments have been directed to underway and particularly important construction projects. [as printed] Great attention is being paid to reducing the volume of incomplete construction projects, the complete fulfillment of adopted plans, and increasing the efficiency of capital investments. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1346 GMT 11 Jun 85]

FOREIGN TRADE AND ECONOMIC RELATIONS

JAGBARAL AWARDS USSR CONSTRUCTION TRUST WORKERS

OW110005 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1748 GMT 10 Jun 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 10 Jun (MONTSAME)—A gala meeting was held at Lenin Club, Ulaanbaatar, on the occasion of the 20th year's operation of SOT-2 (Soviet Construction Trust No 2).

The speakers at the meeting highly evalued [as received] the great contribution made by SOT-2 workers towards laying material and technical foundations of socialism in Mongolia.

Over the year behind they have built and commissioned tens of major industrial, economic and cultural-cum-service projects, and many dwelling houses. These include two house-building plants with an annual capacity of 70,000 and 140,000 square metres of living space respectively, House of Young Technicians, Palace of Wedding Ceremony, Palace of Young Pioneers, Oncological Centre and Central (linical Hospital in Ulaanbaatar. During the years of operation, the SOT-2 has trained more than 7,000 Mongolian nationals in building construction trades.

In 1975 the Presidium of the MPR Great People's Hural presented the Order of Labour Red Banner to Soviet Construction Trust No 2 of Glavmosstroy (the Moscow General Building Construction organisation) for the distinguished services in strengthening the friendship and cooperation between the Mongolian and Soviet peoples as well as for selfless work and great contribution towards the development of socialism in Mongolia.

On 8 June a ceremony of presenting medals of the MPR to a group of Soviet workers of SOT-2 was held at the Government House.

The awards were conferred on them by the decree of the Presidium of the MPR Great People's Hural "for the contribution to the cause of socialist construction in Mongolia and in connection with the 20th anniversary of SOT-2's establishment in Ulaanbaatar."

The awards were given away to by [as received] N. Jagbaral, MPRP CC alternate Politbureau member and vice president of the MPR.

FOREIGN TRADE AND ECONOMIC RELATIONS

BRIEFS

CEMA METALLURGY COMMISSION—Ulaanbaatar, 29 May (MONTSAME)—The 62d session of the CEMA (Council for Mutual Economic Assistance) permanent commission on cooperation in the field of nonferrous metallurgy has started its work here with the participation of representatives from Bulgaria, Hungary, Vietnam, the GDR, Cuba, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia. The participants in the session will discuss the questions of the further development of nonferrous metallurgy. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1709 GMT 29 May 85]

MONGOLIAN-BULGARIAN ECONOMIC PACT--Ulaanbaatar, 4 Jun (MONTSAME)--The talks between the party and state delegations of the MPR and PRB led by party general secretaries and presidents J. Batmonh and T. Zhivkov respectively, have ended here. Party and state leaders of Mongolia and Bulgaria J. Batmonh and T. Zhivkov have signed the long-term programme of economic, scientific and technical cooperation between the MPR and PRB. MPR First Deputy Foreign Minister D. Yondon and PRB Deputy Foreign Minister L. Popov have signed the plan on cultural and scientific cooperation between the two countries for the coming 5 years.

[Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1708 CMT 4 Jun 85]

CONFERENCE OF LITERARY WORKERS HELD

Ulan Bator MONTSAME in English [no time given] 21 May 85

[Text] Ulan Bator, 21 May (MONTSAME)—From the very inception modern Mongolian belles—lettres has been linked with the proletarian socialist culture and learned from the most advanced Russian and Soviet literature, chairman of the Board of Mongolian Writers' Union, D. Tsedev, said at a conference of literary workers. It was organised here on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of sending a letter by Mongolian writers to outstanding representative of the Soviet proletarian culture, Maksim Gorky.

The comradely counsel given by Gorky is topical for men of letters in Mongolia to this day—to adhere [word indistinct] work to the "principle to be activity." [as printed] The modern Mongolian literature inherited the best folk poetical traditions of progressive national and world literature. From first revolutionary songs and agitation and propaganda verses to the rich diversification of themes, literary forms, styles and genres—such [words indistinct] travelled by literature in socialist Mongolia. Today it has grown to the level of genuine socialist culture, and become an inseparable part of world literature, the speakers at the conference stressed.

REPORT ON SOCIALIST CONSTRUCTION

Ulan Bator MONTSAME in English [no time given] 13 Jun 85

[Text] Ulan Bator, 13 Jun (MONTSAME)—In a week, the days of culture of the Mongolian People's Republic will be inaugurated in Kuzul, the capital of the Tuva Autonomous Socialist Socialist Republic. Its programme will demonstrate all diversity of culture and art of socialist Mongolia, successes and achievements of the Mongolian people in socialist construction, state prize winner of the MPR, writer S. Erdene told a MONTSAME correspondent. He and famous children's author, M. Chimid, will represent Mongolian writers. I am glad to say that the fruitful cooperation is developing year by year between Mongolian and Soviet writers, S. Erdene pointed out. Unforgettable are the meetings of the writers of the two countries held during the days of culture of the MPR in Uzbekistan and the Buryat ASSR, during the poetry fete "Friendship, Literature" in the native place of the founder of modern Mongolian literature, D. Natsagdorj, and the tours by Mongolian writers of Byelorussia.

The writers of Mongolia and Soviet Tuva maintain traditional contacts. Many Tuva writers are well known in Mongolia.

We are grateful that the Tuva writers and translators do not a little work in order to popularize among their readers works by Mongolian authors.

Literature is the bridge linking peoples together. The days of culture of the MPR in the Tuva ASSR will undoubtedly promote further strengthening of friendship and cooperation between the Mongolian and Soviet peoples including the writers of the two countries, S. Erdene noted.

REPORTAGE OF VIETNAMESE CULTURE DAYS

Culture Days Inaugurated

OWO40321 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1835 GMT 3 Jun 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 3 Jun (OANA-MONTSAME)—Today the days of culture of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (SRV) have been solemnly inaugurated at the Central Palace of Culture of Mongolian Trade Unions.

Speaking at the cermony, J. Baatartsogt, first deputy culture minister of the MPR, has said that the cultural cooperation between the MPR and SRV is expanding and deepening with every passing year. The days of Vietnam's culture, sponsored for the first time in Mongolia, are a new bright page in the annals of our peoples' fraternal friendship and a weighty contribution to the development of cultural cooperation of the two countries, he noted.

Din Kuang [name as received], deputy minister for culture and information of the SRV, has said in his address, that the current days of Vietnam's culture will furnish an opportunity for the Mongolian and Vietnamese peoples to understand each other still better, for culture and art workers to exchange experiences and reveal further possibilities for cooperation.

The gala concert of Vietnam's folk song and dance company, musicians and soloists from the Ho Chi Minh Conservatoire and the band "Augusto" have drawn huge applauses from the Mongolian audience.

The SRV culture days will last till 10 June. The programme includes round-table meets of the two countries' folk song and dance companies, composers, vocalists and musicians. At cinema houses of Ulaanbaatar and other cities Vietnamese films will be screened. Vietnamese artists will also tour Tob and Dornogobi Aymags in the central and eastern parts of Mongolia.

The inauguration ceremony has been broadcast over MPR radio and television.

Culture Days Open

OW050807 Hanoi VNA in English 0727 GMT 5 Jun 85

[Text] Hanoi, 5 Jun (VNA)--"Days of Vietnamese Culture in Mongolia" were opened Monday at the Central Cultural Palace of the Mongolian Trade Unions in Ulaanbaatar.

Speaking at the opening ceremony, J. Baatartsoct, Mongolian first vice-minister of culture, said: "The cultural cooperation between Mongolia and Vietnam has been constantly broadened and consolidated.

"The 'Days of Vietnamese Culture' organized for the first time in Mongolia is a new glorious page in the history of the fraternal friendship between our two peoples, and an important contribution to the development of the cultural cooperation between the two countries."

In his reply Dinh Quang, vietnamese vice-minister of culture, stressed that the "days of Vietnamese Culture in Mongolia" would help the Mongolian and Vietnamese peoples understand each other better, and be a good opportunity for cultural and art workers of both countries to exchange their experiences.

The "Days of Vietnamese Culture in Mongolia" will last for a week during which get-togethers will be arranged between Vietnamese and Mongolian artists and composers, and Vietnamese films screened at almost all cinema-houses in Ulaanbaatar. The Vietnamese artists will also make a performance tour of several provinces in Mongolia.

SRV Achievements

Ulan Bator MONTSAME in Emglish [no time given] 8 Jun 85

[Text] Ulan Bator, 8 Jun (MONTSAME)—Exhibition "Culture and Arts of Vietnam" has been inaugurated at the central exhibition hall in the Mongolian capital city within the framework of the Days of Culture of Vietnam in the MPR. It It demonstrates the achievements of the SRV in culture. Over 300 exhibits on display show the original ancient culture, the making and development of modern socialist culture and arts in Vietnam.

Speakers at the inauguration of the exhibition pointed out in particular revolutionary socialist culture has come into being in Vietnam over the past 40 years' which makes a worthy contribution to the building of a new society on the ancient Vietnamese soil, to the moulding of new man.

Culture Days Close

OW110133 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1823 GMT 10 Jun 85

[Excerpt] Ulaanbaatar, 10 Jun (MONTSAME)—The solemn closing of the Days of Vietnamese Culture in the MPR was held today in the Central Palace of Culture of the Mongolian Trade Unions.

Addressing the ceremony, J. Baatartsogt, MPR first deputy minister of culture, said: The Days of Vietnamese Culture in the MPR clearly showed that the fraternal Vietnamese people, under the leadership of the Communist Party of Vietnam, are successfully implementing socialist transformations in their country and developing a new socialist culture. There is no doubt that this celebration of culture will become a weighty contribution to the cause of developing and strengthening the strong relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation between the Mongolian and Vietnamese peoples, he noted.

Dinh Quang, head of the Vietnamese delegation and SRV vice minister of culture and information, also delivered a salutory speech.

Present at the closing of the Days of Vietnamese Culture in the MPR were D. Molomjamts, member of the Politburo and secretary of the MPRP Central Committee; T. Ragchaa, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and first deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers; T. Balhaajab and P. Damdin, secretaries of the MPRP Central Committee; P. Jasray and D. Tsebegmid, deputy chairmen of the MPR Council of Ministers; and other officials, as well as Tran Chung, SRV ambassador to the MPR, and the heads of a number of diplomatic missions accredited to Ulaanbaatar.

The solemn closing was relayed by Mongolian radio and television.

BRIEFS

NEW CONSTRUCTION--Ulan Bator, 18 May (MONTSAME)--In the fluorspar mining settlement at Berkhi, a building of secondary school with 800 seats has been put into operation. The other day a new hospital building was commissioned and it already started to operate. Almost at the same time, some 200 mining workers have gotten new homes in residential areas. In the near future the miners will enjoy the services of enterprises of public catering, kindergarten and nursery for children with a capacity of 280 seats, palace of culture and other trading and everyday amenities. [Text] [Ulan Bator MONTSAME in English [no time given] 18 May 85]

SYMPHONIC ORCHESTRA TO USSR--Ulan Bator, 31 May (MONTSAME)--Under the bilateral cultural cooperation programme the symphonic orchestra of the Mongolian State Philharmonic Society has left for the Soviet Union. It will give a concert at Hovosibirsk and Ulan Ude during the two-week performance tour. The orchestra is led by people's artiste of the MPR, state prize winner Ts. Hamsrwijjv. Its conductor is people's artiste of the MPR, state prize winner, Chuluun. The repertoire of the symphonic orchestra includes the work by Mongolian composers as well as the world classics. It is the first time that the orchestra is on a guest-tour in full staff. [Text] [Ulan Bator MONTSAME in English [no time given] 31 May 85]

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10 JULY 85